के कारण होने वाले गैर-बिन्दु प्रदूषण को और कम किया जा सकेगा। गोमती कार्य योजना में सहमति की शर्तों के अनुसार मानदंड प्राप्त करने के लिए औद्योगिक इकाइयों की निगरानी की परिकल्पना की गई है।

Deteriorating conditions of Botanical Gardens in the Country

6616. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the deteriorating conditions of the botanical gardens in the country;

(b) what measures are being taken for their development and preservation; and

(c) what is the annual expenditure incurred on these gardens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) The Government are aware that some of the Botanic Gardens in the country need to be improved. In this connection, the Central Government has been implementing the Plan Scheme titled 'Assistance to Botanical Gardens'. Under this scheme, which is in operation since 1991-92, financial assistance is provided to Botanical Gardens to augment their facilities for undertaking the conservation and propagation of endangered and endemic plant species. The financial assistance provided under the scheme during the period 1991-92 to 1993-94 is as follows:—

Year	No. of Botanic Gardens assisted	Financial assistance provided
1991-92	3	Rs. 20.25 lakhs
1992-93	6	Rs. 56.00 lakhs
1993-94	9	Rs. 120.00 lakhs

For the year 1994-95, the budget allocation for the scheme is Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

The assistance provided to the Botanic Gardens mentioned in the above paragraph is in addition to the expenditure incurred by the institutions under their normal budget.

Pollution in Nagpur City

6617. DR. SHRIKANT RAMACHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that of late, pollution due to automobiles has increased in Nagpur City;

(b) if so, what action is being taken by Government to prevent automobile pollution in the city with results thereof; and

(c) whether Government are contemplating any restriction or control over owning of vehicles in order to control pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A major survey on vehicular pollution was carried out by the Central Pollution Control Board during the year 1988, which estimated that the total vehicular pollution load in Nagpur City to be about 48 tons per day. No survey on the pollution from automobiles in Nagpur has been carried out recently.

(b) The steps taken to control the pollution from automobiles include the following:

(i) Standards for ambient air quality have been notified.

(ii) A network of ambient air quality stations have been set up.

(iii) Emissions norms for both petrol and diesel driven vehicles have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and these are under implementation from 1990. The various State

Transport Directorates have been advised to enforce these standards.

(iv) The lead content in petrol has been brought down to a national average of 0.18 gramme per litre. It is proposed to reduce them further.

(v) Public awareness campaigns have been launched on various measures to prevent and control pollution from Vehicles.

(vi) More stringent norms for vehicular emissions have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules in September, 1993 which would come into effect from 1996.

(vii) Automobile manufacturers have been asked to develop and improve their technology to meet the more stringent standards for emissions from vehicles.

(viii) City planners are advised to incorporate in their plans the long-term requirements from vehicles.

The results of the steps taken to control automobile pollution in Nagpur has not been quantified.

(c) The Government does not propose to impose any restrictions or control over owning of vehicles in order to control pollution.

Maintaining Ecological Richness of Malabar Region

6618. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Malabar region is losing its ecological uniqueness with several of its animal and plant species rearing extinction due to international human activities; and

(b) if so, what steps Government intend to take to preserve and conserve the ecological richness of the Malabar region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The ecology of the Malabar region is affected by the biotic pressures arising from increase in human and animal pollution and economic activities like construction of dams, roads, mining, etc. However, there is no report of the extinction of animal and plant species in the region during the recent past.

The Government has taken several measures to conserve the ecological richness of the region, which include:

— Establishment of a Protected Area Network consisting of a National Park, Wildlife Sanctuaries and a Biosphere Reserve;

— Enforcement of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

— Eco-development Plans for Sanctuaries and National Park; and

— Funding of Research Projects etc.

Phasing out of Ozone Depleting Substances

6619. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India intend to phase out ozone depleting substances like chlorofluorocarbons by the year 2010 and replace them by adopting an alternative, environment friendly technology; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) As a party to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that